Spawner Year	A2011064	Redes	16.00 19.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16.00 16	Esimale 995 a OLUMBER OF	Basinuia Siimala liveniis	Esimaleo Paleo surura 1900 to Turenile	Maleshed smoth	Mess snot length	Mesn 5700H WeGH	Estimate Pate Turentie Osurvia Pate Turentie Osurvia	Esimateo surura 196 99 to surura 190 to surura	Estimated survival
2003-2004	67	42	64.2	99,960	6,415±1,367	6.4%	1,977±430	101	10.58	30.8%	2.0%	0.7%
2004-2005	171	74	63.3	168,942	8,594± 1,652	5.1%	2,502± 257	98	9.26	29.1%	1.5%	0.1%
2005-2006	27	11	62	23,628	1,050±486	4.4%	1,353± 307	115	14.16	128.9%	5.7%	0.4%
2006-2007	28	21	66	54,207	$7,832 \pm 1,640$	14.4%	2,046±163	109	11.85	26.1%	3.8%	0.6%
2007-2008	0	2 ^b	62.5 ^c	4,398	431± 271	9.8%	163 ^f	120	15.71	37.8%	3.7%	1.4%
2008-2009	4	2	62.5 ^c	4,398	41 ^e	4.7%	389±409	123	16.23	190.0%	8.8%	SY2011-12
2009-2010	12	23	60.9	46,867	3,064± 1,373	6.5%	3,646±308			119.0%	7.8%	SY2012-13

^a Estimated number of eggs using Shapovalov and Taft (1954) formula based on average female fork length.

^b Estimated based on distribution of juvenile coho observed during the summer of 2008.

^c Average female length based on female carcass lengths on Redwood Creek for spawner years 1997-98 thru 2006-07.

^d Estimated smolt to adult calculated by dividing number of adult spawners (estimated based on 2 times the total watershed redd count) by the estimated number of outmigrating smolts for previous cohort

^e Raw count, percent survival assumes raw count is 20% of total population observed, taken from percent of pools snorkeled.

f Raw count, percent survival assumes raw count is 40% of total population observed, taken from trap efficiencies.

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